

which shall be subject to change by it from time to time, as the circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly for the space of three years to the wife, and to release defendant from custody on probation for the space of three years upon his entering into a recognizance in such sum as the Court shall direct, with or without sureties. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his personal appearance at the Court whenever ordered so to do within the three years, and shall further comply with the terms of the order, or of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect. If the Court be satisfied by information and due proof under oath, at any time during the three years, that the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed to the trial of the defendant under the original indictment, or sentence him under the original conviction, as the case may be. In the case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the Court, be paid in whole or in part to the wife. Provided that in Anne Arundel, Carroll, Cecil, Frederick, Harford and Montgomery Counties the Trial Magistrates shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of each of the respective counties to try persons violating the provisions of this sub-title. And further provided, that in Allegany County the Justice of the Peace, known as the Magistrate for Juvenile Cases, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of said County to try persons violating the provisions of this sub-title and that imprisonment of offenders shall not exceed two years.

95. If the defendant shall be arrested upon the charge of violating Section 89 of this Article, and brought before a Trial Magistrate not having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of the County to try such violations, such Trial Magistrate shall hear the case, and if he be of the opinion that sufficient facts are proved to substantiate the charge, he shall commit or bail the defendant pending the action of the Grand Jury, as in other cases, or with the consent of the defendant, may in place of such commitment or bail, pass an order and take a recognizance as provided in Section 89. If the defendant shall violate the condition of the recognizance, it may be forfeited, and the Magistrate shall note the forfeiture on the recognizance and deliver it to the Clerk of the Court having original jurisdiction of the misdemeanor described in Section 89. The said forfeited recognizance shall then become a record of said Court, and shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as if it had been taken and forfeited by the Court. If the Magistrate be satisfied by information and due proof under oath at any time during the year that the